AMERICAN INSTITUTE EXHIBITION-Day and Even-ACADEMY OF MUSIC—This Evening,—" Deborah."

FRENCH THEATER-This Evening.-French Comic WALLACK's-This Evening.-" The Rent Day,"

Nimeo's Gampen-This Evening.-"The Black WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATER-This OLYMPIC THEATER-This Evening.-"Rip Van

BARNEY WILLIAMS'S BROADWAY THEATER-This

BANVARD'S OPERA HOUSE AND MUSEUM - This FIFTH-AVE. THEATER-This Evening .- "Aladdin, BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC-This Evening-BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM-Day and Evening. Pale Janet - A Living Gurilla-Turee Hundred Thomand Curiosi-

NEW-YORK CIECUS, Fourteenth-st.-This Evening. BUNYAN HALL, Union Square-This Afternoon and MUSEUM OF PHRENOLOGY.-No. 389 Broadway.-

### Ensiness Notices.

#### CAUTION.

We call attention to the fact that imitations of our fine RENCTRO PLATE, consisting of Diance, Dessert, Tea Services, &c., are extensively produced by American manufacturers; also, that there are English imitaus in market, both of inferior quality. These goods are offered for an by many dealers, and are well calculated to deceive. Prochasers can only letect and avoid counterfeits by noting our trade mark, thus:

Trade Mark Electro-Plate. | GORHAMAPOCO | every article.

Our goods, which can be obtained from all responsible dealers, hear this etamp. They are heavily plated on the firest Albata or Nickel Silver, end we guarantee them in every respect superior to the hest Shefield GORHAN MANUPACTURING CO. Silversmiths and Manufacturers of Fine Electro-Plate,

Providence, R. 1 A complete assortment of the above WARE STARR & MARCUS.

IN THE HEART OF THE ANDES, tilling the enchasting valleys of that Eden region with a flood of fragrance, grows the " NIGHT-BLOOMING CERRUS," from whose waxen leaves PHALON & Son's famous perfume of that name is derived. All the world of fon is dalking of the new extract.

#### BALL, BLACK & Co.

Call the attention of their friends to their elegant and varied assortment of Sieven-Player Ware, manufactured expressly for them by the MERIDAN BRITANNIA COMPANY. These goods are not simply useful and durable, but elegant in style and design.

"THE SWEETEST THING IN LIFE" is good health and good spirits, and if you have them not, the next best thing is what will restore bloom to the faded cheek and happiness to the drooping heart. The great and sure remedy is PLANTATION BITTERS, which our physicians recommend to both male and female patients as a aste, reliable, agreeable, and cordial stimulant. They contain nothing to disagree all who have tried them; and probably no article was ever tried by so many persons. They elevate the depressed and give strength to the

MAGNOLIA WATER is a delightful toilet article-superior to Cologne,

NO DECEPTION.

As most preparations for the tech are made by adventurers to make moser, Dr. A. Johnson, an experienced dentist, at No. 111 East Twelfthet, would say that his Danticious American Toorn Powous, is a perfect lutury, and was made regardless of expense for his patrons, and was forced into the market by Druggists. It is the only article which has had for Engrans the sanction of science and experience. As a month cleaner and tech preserver it has no equal. Solubly Druggists. CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP eradicates, root

Forest's Juniper Tar is warranted to cure Croup, Throat, or Lung Disease, or the price refunded. Instance refig! DEMAS BAUNES & Co., No. 21 Park-row, and Druggists GENTLEMEN'S HATS, Fall Style for 1867 .- For a

CHICKERING & SONS, Manufacturers of Graed, Squace, and Upright Piano-Forths, were awarded at the Paris Kaposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor, and a Grand Gold Michal, making 29 first premiums during the past 44 years.

Warercoms, No. 632 Broadway.

Cartes Vignette, \$3 per dozen; Duplicates, \$2. Wigs, Toupees, and Ornamental Hair.-First BATCHELOR'S HAR DYE-The best in the "PALMER'S PATENT LIMBS, BEST!" LAST Begont! Address Dr. Palmer only, Philodelphia, New York, & Boston. THE VERY HIGHEST PRIZE, the Cross of the Legion of Honor, was conferred on the representative of the Uniova & Bakks Sawiso Machines at the Exposition Laverselle, Paris, 186 & Bakks Sawiso Machines

EXPOSITION UNIVERSAL, PARIS, 1867. The Hown Machine Co.—Rilas Hown, Jr.—No. 650 Brokens, No. Tork, awarled, over RIGHTY-Two Competitions, the SMLY Chous of Bull Lingion of Honors, and Gold Mindal, given to American Sewing

A SILVER MEDAL, which was the HIGHEST tion awarded at the Paris Reposition, July, 1867, for Newing Machines smed) was given to the "PLOMENCE," THE DEST PARILY SEWING ACRES IN THE WORLD. No. 505 Broadway. THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.

## No. 436 Broadway, New York.

FINKLE & LYON SEWING MACHINES, No. 587 roadway. Wanted-Local and Traveling Agents; calary liberal. Send FULLER & BARNUM'S NEW TUCK CREASER

HULL'S FAMILY SOAP,

Unsduiterated, Absolutely Pure, Full Weight, Bolt by Grocers generally. J. C. Hell's Son, 32 Park row, New York RHEUMATISM.—SUFFERERS, BEWARE QUARN NONTREMS. Dr. FITLER'S RESERVATE REMEDY WATER to permanently, or money returned. Certificates of 18,256 Philadelphia or Principal Beport, No. 704 Brendway, N. Y.

TORREY'S PATENT WEATHER STRIPS .- No wind, dust, anow or rain can penetrate where these Strips are used. Save baif the fuel. Warranted for fave year. E. S. & J. Tonnar & Co., No. 72 Maiden-lune, N. Y.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

The most carefully selected assertment of elegant Furs in the City, and at rates far below the sensation prices of the day.

(ESTIN. No. 510 Broadway. An assortment of CHILDREN'S FANCY HATS, trimmed and untrimmed, not to be found else. Just been opened at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

Universal Exposition, Paris, 1867. UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION, FARIS, 1867.

BYERWAY & Sons TRIVEPHAY, having been awarded the First
GRAND GOLD MEDAL for American Playon, in all three sivine exhibited,
this Medal being distinctly classified first in order of merit by the
hamminous verifiet of the international jury.
Warerooms, Nos. 109 and 111 East Fourteenth-st.

## OBITUARY.

CHARLES C. SHOLES. The Hon. Charles C. Sholes, proprietor of The Kenosha Telegraph, died recently at Kenosha, Wis., In his 52d year. Mr. S. was born in Norwich, Conn., in 2815, but, when about two years old, his father removed with his family to Danville, Pa., where Charles was aducated, and learned the trade of printing. He subsequently went to Harrisburg, and engaged as a journey-party the newspaper office or Simon Cameron. From educated, and learned the traderof printing. He subsequently went to Harrisburg, and engaged as a journeyman in the newspaper office of Simon Cameron. From Harrisburg he went to Philadelphia whence, in 1836, he senigrated to Wisconsin, and started at Green Bay the strat journal published in that portion of the West. Shortly infter settling at Green Bay he was appointed Clerk of the Territorial District Court, and in the year 1857 was elected to the Territorial House of Assembly from Krown County. In 1838 he established at Madison The Wisconsin Inquirer, and, in the Spring of 1840, The Kenosha Telegraph, which business engagements elsewhere compelled him to resign for a time into other hands. In 1847 he fixed his residence in Kenosha, of which he was several times Mayor. He frequently represented Kenosha fixed his residence in Kenosha, of which he was fixed his residence in Kenosha, of which he was fixed his residence in Kenosha, of which he was an it times Mayor. He frequently represented Kenosha anny both in the Assembly and Senate of the State, and one session was chosen Speaker by the former body. r. Sholes was an experienced legislator, and was a zeal-promoter of the cause of popular education, and so promoter of the cause of popular education, and so promoter of the cause of popular education. tetrenuous opponent of slavery.

MARCUS BASSETT.

Mr. Marcus Bassett, builder of the Custom-House and other public buildings in New-Haven, died in that city on Sunday. The funeral took place yesterday,

CHARLES M. CRANDALL.

The death of the Hon. Charles M. Crandall. gnember of the last Assembly from Alleghany County, is cal profession. During the war he gave his services on several different occasions for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers in hospitals, and, as a member of the fetate Medical Society, initiated the movement which led to the passage of a law by the Legislature with this object in view. During three terms of service in the Assembly, he maintained a spotless reputation, and always secured high respect for his opinions. ennounced. Dr. Crandail held a high rank in the medi

COSS OF A MAINE FISHING VESSEL AND ALLSON BOARD.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 14 .- A Castine fishing vessel was lost on the New-Brunswick coast last Monday, and Capt. Sylvester of Deer Island, with the crew (17 in number), were drowned. The vessel was built and owned in common by the orew. Nine of the men leave

# New-Work Daily Tribune.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1867.

### WITH SUPPLEMENT.

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

DAILY TRIBUNE. Mail Subscribers, \$10 per annum. SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, \$4 per an. WEEKLY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, \$2 per annum. Advertising Rates. WEEKLY TRIBUNE, \$1 50 per line. Terms, cash in advance.
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STEVENS BROTHERS, agents for American Libraries, No. 17 Henrietta-st., Covent Garden, London, are agents for The Tribunk in Great Britain.

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C. B. Norton & Co., American Bankers, No. 14 Rue Auber, Paris, are agents for The Tribune in France.

The above agents will receive subscriptions and ad-The above agents will receive subscriptions and advertisements for The Tribuxe, and supply copies of the paper to Americans temporarily in Europe.

To The regular Money Article is on the second page this morning; on the sixth are Literary Items.

The Fall meeting at Jerome Park begins today, with every prospect of a brilliant opening.

The Union Republican City Meeting to ratify our excellent State Ticket will be held at Cooper Institute to-morrow (Wednesday) evening.

See to-day that the registry contains your

own name and that of every Republican voter with whom you are acquainted. Register at once. Delays are dangerous.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals ought to take notice of the frightful pressure which the Democrats are putting upon the President to make him hold his tongue.

The Republican County Convention met last evening, but adjourned without completing the nominations. Joshua G. Abbe received the nomination for Sheriff, and Major James Haggerty that for County Clerk.

A Public Meeting in favor of an international Cheap Freight Railroad will be held at Cooper Institute on Thursday evening, 17th inst. Among the speakers who have promised to be present are Gov. Fletcher of Missouri, ex-Gov. Andrew of Mass., and Josiah Quincy of Boston. We need say no more to insure a large attend-

All who design being voters at the New-Jersev election November 6, must register their names to-day or to-morrow. Registration for the late Charter election in Newark will not suffice for the State election. The duty of every Republican, who possesses the requisite qualifications, is to see that his name is upon the registry lists to-day.

Certain journals having seen fit to assert that the Editor of this journal had remonstrated with the Fire Commissioners for their resolve whereby Firemen are forbidden to serve on any party committee or act as delegates in any nominating conventions, we are impelled to pronounce the assertion utterly groundless. In our view, the Commissioners have done exactly right. Firemen are citizens, and their Right of Suffrage is sacred; but the only "machines" that it is proper for them to run are those which they run exclusively. We counsel them to yield a cheerful and hearty obedience to the Commissioners' salutary inhibition.

A North River ferry-boat yesterday crashed against the pier adjoining the ferry-slip with such force as to crush the heavy timbers and create a wild panic among the women and children on board. The introduction of a schooner's bowsprit into one of the cabins at the same time did not tend to allay the alarm. The pilot had attempted to cross the vessel's bow, and the above was the result. These little eccentricities of our ferry employés will serve to amuse the traveling public until another Ferry Investigating Committee comes down from the next Legislature, and goes back with pleasant remembrances of the hospitality of the ferry managers.

Not many months ago a woman of Brooklyn was killed by an enormous dose of a deadly poison, through the criminal carelessness and indolence of the attendant in a drug store. The lesson was a startling one to all who hold in their hands-through the holding of similar positions-the safety of the community, For a few weeks we presume that this sad case was in the minds of such persons whenever they prepared prescriptions, and they used unusual prudence lest another death should be laid to their charge. But time weakened the force of the warning, and on Saturday last there was another victim to inexcusable stupidity or carelessness. A physician prescribed morphine as a sleeping draught for his patient; a person in charge of a drug store put two grains of the poison into one powder; the woman took it, slept, and never woke again. We are told that the person who put up the powder "feels keenly his situation." There is abundant cause; but his keen regret will not restore the dead mother to her nine children, nor shift from his shoulders the awful load of having brought this woman to her sudden death. The public may well be alarmed at these successive warnings of the death that not only lurks in the fanciful jars upon the apothecary's shelves, but is likely to be transferred therefrom into their own households at any hour. It is useless to say that "accidents "will happen." These clerks are employed expressly to see that accidents shall not happen-that lives shall be saved, not lost. In neither of the cases we have cited was there the poor excuse of ignorance of the nature of the dose prepared. It was worse than ignorance, for it was a crime, and two women lie dead in consequence of that crime of negligence, where constant vigilance is the one essential requisite.

The National Intelligencer is, more than any other journal, the immediate organ of Andrew Johnson. In discussing the question of Fi-

nance, it says: "It was obvious enough during the war, when the policy was adopted of launching upon an ocean of expenditure, without thought of beacons, reefs, hidden rocks, or an iron-beaund coast, so that the elecation of neproes to the rank of White men was achieved, that whatever gold there was in the land must, if possible, be monopolized to control the money market in the imagined interests of public creditors, or capitalists, or merchants."

-Such are the sympathies, the feelings, the utterances, of the men to whom a President elected by the party which saved the Republic from disruption has attached himself. It is far within the truth to say that two-thirds of those who now appland his "policy" would have heard with exultation, any time during the War, that he had been caught on the road by John Morgan or Moseby and strung up by a

over, they will tell him that they despise him as a double traitor-first, to the Democrats of Tennessee, who made him a Senator; next, to the Republicans of the Union, who chose him Vice-President.

## PRESIDENT-MAKING-GRANT.

tion (Jan. 1, 1839), we were sitting with the Hon, Francis Granger in the editor's room of The Albany Evening Journal, when a young gentleman just appointed something or other on the Governor's staff walked into the room in all the bravery of brand-new uniform and epanlettes, took several turns athwart the room, and walked out again. Mr. Granger watched his stride admiringly, and, when he had departed, turned to us with a merry twinkle in his eyes as he amiably remarked-"There! I "have wondered for what I have been toiling, "sweating and worrying in political strife these twenty years; but now I see-it was to make that young man feel as well as he does to-day."

That was nearly thirty years ago, and we are that much older than we were then-older even, than Mr. Granger then was. And we give timely notice that we have no remaining appetite for political contention that produces no results more beneficent, more enduring than those indicated by Mr. Granger as above related. If our party and its nominal antagonist shall stand substantially on the same platform in the next Presidential struggle, we foresee that the result will be much like that of the Scott canvass in 1853. and are quite resigned to the dispensation. Personally, we have an easier time, with far less anxiety and trouble, when our party is out of power. Then we are not bored to death with importunities to write office-begging letters to the President, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Collector of the Port, &c., &c. When public money is stolen (as stolen it is and will be), we can pitch into "the powers that be" for putting thieves into office or keeping them in-an easier task than to defend them. So, whenever both parties get substantially upon the same platform, we know that ours will go under, and we contemplate that result with serene philosophy.

We have been looking over a string of paragraphs from sundry journals which insist that the results of recent elections insure the nomination of Gen. Grant as the Republican candidate for next President. "The people will never turn against the heroic chieftain "who led the loval hosts to victory," &c., says one. He is "already nominated in the minds " of the people," says another. Our candidate must be "one whose claim to popular support is something more than a set of political views which he may have made his stock in trade," says a third. And the master-spirit of them all exults over the defeat of Senator Wade in Ohio, as having "played out" the Negro question, and explains himself as fol-

"The result did not turn half so much on the question "The result did not turn had so much on the question whether Colored Men should vote in Ohio, as whether we should, by Military Law, convert the Carolinas, Georgia, Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, &c., into St. Domingos, It was not whether Negroes should vote in Ohio, but whether Negroes should be voted for in Southern States."

The defeat of Mr. Wade he further exults over as "an equitable settlement of accounts between the people and their agents," says: "Chief-Justice Chase's last card (the Ace of Spades) is trumped, and with him the

We rejoice that these utterances are so timely. They enable us to be equally direct and ex-

Of our public men now on the stage of action, we esteem Chief-Justice Chase by far the ablest and the best qualified for President. His services in breasting and overcoming the Rebellion were, in our view, more arduous, and required a more original genius, than those of any other man, and were at least as essential to the National triumph. And such we believe to be the judgment of intelligent patriots throughout the country.

But we hold individual preferences and aspirations in complete subserviency to considerations of principle and of right. Show us that our bitterest foe on earth is fit for President, and will, if nominated, be more likely to insure the triumph of Republican principles and measures than our noblest and best friend, and we will heartily support that enemy's nomination. Whether Mr. Chase or some other man shall be nominated for President is, in our view, a quite subordinate question. But, if the principle of Equal Rights before the Law is to be struck down, the Republican party will be saved from the crime, the burning shame, of

that immeasurable perfidy. Apart from a portion of these United States, we know no fraction of Christendom, no civilized land, wherein a native-born citizen is depied or deprived of any political or civil right because of his color. It is idle to cite Hayti and Liberia against us: their exclusions of Whites from cifizenship are confessions of weakness and apprehension on the part of feeble, ignorant communities just rescued from Slavery and surrounded on all sides by nations forty times stronger than they, composed of a domineering race which long held their ancestors in bondage, and is constantly arguing that their emancipation was a mistake and a calamity. For the Twenty-eight Millions of Whites in this Republic to affect a fear of "Negro supremacy" from Four Millions of just emancipated Blacks, with next to no education, no property, no social position, and not enough land in the aggregate to afford each of them a decent grave, is a hypocrisy so base, to cloak a villainy so detestably faithless and cruel, that language fails to express the loathing with which we regard it. We want Peace in this country-a genuine,

thorough, lasting Peace. For this, we have labored long and sacrificed much-for this, we are ready to labor longer and sacrifice far more. We want this Peace at the earliest moment grape-vine halter. And, when his little day is compatible with National fidelity and National

safety. We utterly abhor all schemes of vengeance on the discomfited Secessionists. whether that vengeance be disguised as execution, confiscation, or otherwise. But Four Millions of Ioyal Americans cannot be put under the feet of those who fought A day or two after Gov. Seward's inaugura- to divide the Union in order to tighten the shackles of those Four Millions, unless by that Democratic party which sympathized throughout with the Rebellion in its essential ideas and impulses, though not in the specific means whereby it sought to achieve them. If ever a Southern State reappears in Congress with a Constitution which gives her Wkites supreme power over her Blacks, it will be a Democratic majority which secures and votes her such admission. And if our next President shall favor such admission, he will be chosen by the Democratic, not the Republican party. His name, his vocation, his past history (so that it prove him honest and patriotic), are immaterial, or at best of secondary consequence; but there will be no Republican chosen President who favors the Sham Democratic doctrine that Black men, because they are Black, shall, in the lately Rebel States have such rights only as the Whites of those States may see fit to accord them.

CITY CHAMBERLAIN. We call the attention of our readers to the communication addressed by the Citizens' Association to Chamberlain Sweeny. It there appears that the City Chamberlain receives an annual salary of \$23,000 for performing merely nominal duties in the receipt and disbursement of the public money. These duties consist in but depositing the public funds in the Broadway Bank. The warrants of the Controller upon the Chamberlain are mere checks upon the City and County funds in the Broadway Bank. Mr. Sweeny does not have much if any of his time occupied by his duties as Chamberlain, for he does not even sign the checks or warrants. They are drawn upon him at the Broadway Bank, and the Bank pays them as it does other checks. It has been well known that it has been the custom of the Bank in which the City and County funds are deposited to allow the Chamberlain a percentage upon the average deposits for the use of the public funds in the Bank. These percentages have been estimated to vary between \$100,000 and \$200,000 per year. We are glad that this matter is being agitated, and we trust that the Citizens' Association will not let the matter drop until every cent received by the Chamberlain for profit on the City and County funds is transferred to the public treasury.

We think that \$23,000 per annum as salary for doing nothing should satisfy the rapacity of any man, however great; but this does not seem to be the case.

There can be no doubt of the position, that all the profit on the public funds should go to the public, and not to the official having their temporary control.

We hope that speedy steps will be taken to settle this matter, and to give the City and County the benefit of all percentages paid by the Bank. We consider \$170,000 per annum a large amount of money; and it is worth being

sued for. We would also call public attention to the surreptitious manner in which Chamberlain Sweeny had \$10,000 added to his salary. By virtue of his position as City Chamberlain, he is County Treasurer also. During the last hours of the session of the Legislature of 1867, he got a provision introduced into the County Tax Levy law giving the County Treasurer a salary equal to that of the City Chamberlain. close of the session, this provision was allowed to stand, the majority of the Senate not knowing that the County Treasurer and City Chamberlain were one and the same individual. Mr. Sweeny will succeed in getting this additional \$10,000; but we hope and expect that it will prove the means of correcting the great abuses that have prevailed in the office of City Chamberlain.

## A TIMELY REBUKE.

Prof. Benj. S. Ewell, of William and Mary College, Virginia, is a brother of Major-Gen. Ewell of the late Confederate army. The following letter from his pen, in rebuke of a mischievous "sectional" job, is eminently just, forcible, and patriotic:

To the Editor of The (Richmond) Whig.

Sik: Within a few months my attention has been called to sundry announcements of "Southern Text Books," and, within a week or two, more particularly to one from Richardson & Co., publishers in New-York of the "Southern University Series of School and College Text-

announcement contains the favorable indersement

Michardson & Co., publishers in New-York of the "Southern University Series of School and College Text Books."

This announcement contains the favorable indorsement of a number of Southern educators and newspapers, and of the Legislatures of three States. It appears that some of the books thus recommended for adoption in the Southern institutions have not yet been published, if written. The publishers, Richardson & Co., say in their circular: "There was a demand for a series of text-books free from any kind of sectarian or sectional teachings, but occupying common high, broad, educational ground." And, again, referring to the desire of Southerners to turnish books for Southern children and youth: "This feeling does not arise from an assumption of superiority, from a false notion of independence, or from a desire to introduce into the achool-room sectional teachings or political dogmas, but from a natural and commendable self-respect." If I understand the name given to the proposed publications, and a portion at least of the indorsements, teachings, indirectly if not directly sectional, are through this series to be introduced into Southern institutions of learning. If I am correct in this conclusion, for one chagafed in educating Southern youth, I most carnestly profest against any such attempt to create sectional literature and selection middle section of the proposed publications any direction or locality. I protest against any such attempt to create sectional literature and selection middle section of the miner of recommendable services of Richardson & Co., or to disparage the labors of Southern unless no crason for our following it, but rather the opposite. Nothing is further from my intention than to reflect on the eminent men connected with the series of Richardson & Co., or to disparage the labors of Southern authors, or to admit their inferiority. The English Eraders, by Prof. McGuffey, which may be read and studied to advantage by any one, whatever his age or intelligence; the most him of the attention

transaction.

It has been said of literature and science that they know no North, no South, no East, and no West. They are, and of right ought to be, catholic. On this principle the geometry of Thales, the philosophy of Aristoic and of Plato, the unchanges of Archimidgs, the writings of

Virgit, and Tasso, and Shakespeare, and Milton, the discoveries of Newton and Leibnitz, of La Grange and La Place, of Davy and Faraday, are our property, as they are of the rest of the civilized world, now and for all time. No attempt to limit this possession can ever prove successful. That the principle may remain perpetual should be the wish of every friend of learning and of human development. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

#### REGISTER YOUR NAME.

The registration of voters begins in this city to-day, and it should be the ambition of every man entitled to the franchise to have his name the first one on the book. Remember it is not enough that you were registered and voted last year, or for any number of years at the same poll; you must appear in person and give in your name. The old poll-books are good for nothing, except as probable evidence that you are entitled to a vote. It will not do to send in eards or written names by post or by other parties; the Registers will not notice them. In fact, registration is exactly like voting in this respect-it requires the actual presence of the individual. Remember, also, that in districts where the number of voters is less than 400, the Registers cannot sit beyond one day, that is, until the revision next month. Remember, also, that you cannot vote unless you are registered, even though you may have voted in one Ward for 50 years. There is no more chance for sharp games in swearing in votes at the close of the day of election. The proofs of the voter's right must be ascertained by the Registers, and not by Inspectors of Election.

The registry, then, is equivalent to a real election, except putting in the tickets. The voting strength of the people is determined by the books to be opened to-day; the strength of parties by counting the ballots on election night. We again urge early attention to registration, reminding our readers of the old saying: Never put off until to-morrow what can be done to-day.

It is idle to speculate upon the effect of the recent elections upon the project of impeachment. The great question is, what effect will they have upon the President? The fate of Andrew Johnson is in his own hands.

The Hon. D. H. Bingham, Register in Bankruptey. Athens, Alabama, writes us that a merchant who shall see fit to settle in that place and treat its Colored people as human beings, not bestow all his suavity on the mourners for 'The Lost Cause," may be sure of a good business forthwith and an ample fortune in due season if he has the qualities which deserve it. The same is true, we presume, in five hundred other places at the South. The old traders have not yet discovered that those who grow the cotton have now something to say as to the disposition of both the crop and its proceeds; but new, men, who are aware of the fact, may and will profit by their knowledge.

The same party which bought a majority in Pennsylvania will try to buy a majority in New-York. The first measure for defeating them is to prevent fraudulent registration. Don't be satisfied with putting your own name on the list. See that no names are inscribed which don't belong there.

Of all the propositions to reduce the public expenditures and lessen taxation, none is so practical as to devote to the Pacific Railway laborers the money now spent upon soldiers on the Plains. It costs \$2,000,000 a year to support a regiment of cavalry there. Every fifty miles of the route completed dispenses with the need of a regiment of troops. This saving is equal to the interest on over \$33,000,000 of Government bonds. If the extension of this road to the Pacific saved to the Treasury the cost of only three regiments of cavalry, the economy would be \$6,000,000 per annum, the interest on \$100,000,000 of public debt. There is no re trenchment so practical, and so immediately available, as to speedily complete this Railroad, and save the cost of the soldiers kept on the Plains, which exist as plains and Indian hunting-grounds simply for the want of the Road. The reduction of the army and the diminution of the military expenses are attainable only through the extension and completion of the Pacific Railways. The sooner, therefore, the work is done the better.

Gen. Albert Rust, a fine Arkansas gentleman of the Rebel school, advises the white people of that State to register and vote down Convention. A fair number of Arkansas journals accord with him. "If a majority of the people of Arkansas vote against a Convention under the law, can reconstruction be "carried out?" asks one of the most sanguine of them. "To vote against a Convention is the only way to defeat Radical recon-'struction." The good part of this advice ought not to be neglected. Let Arkansas have full registry, so that all her lovalists can vote for the Convention, and all her Rebels against it. We do not greatly fear the result.

Some of the Southern papers are showing up Helper's late anti-negro book, and trying to convince the freedmen that the insane ravings of "Nojoque" are the opinious of the Republican party. We know the freedmen are deficient in education, but there is not one of them who can be fooled with such a story. Mr. Helper speaks for himself only. If he is in harmony with any party, it is with that led by Vallandigham and Andrew Johnson.

The great Repudiation party is extending its platform. Its high priest, Andrew, repudiates the Revenue laws; its lesser preachers repudiate the National debt; and now the party is repudiating Andrew himself. Well, what could you expect? Judas Iscariot, and Benedict Arnold, and the Mexican Lopez got their pieces of silver, but nobody was eager afterward to own them as compatriots.

Remember that last year's poll-lists will not do for this year's election. All voters must be registered afresh.

## MUSIC.

The second performance of "The Grand Duchess" in Brooklyn, was given at the Academy of Duchess' in Brooklyn, was given at the Academy of Music in that city, last evening. The house presented a very brilliant appearance, being crowded with a very fashionable and appreciative and endeaved. The performance was thoroughly enjoyable, and Mile. Armand, in assuming the part played by Mile. Tostes (who is anfering from hearseness), proved herself an admirable artist, and deserving of every recognition for undertaking so operous a task affrey short notice. "The Grand Duchess' made a most attractive entertainment, and the probability is that she will continue so to do for an indefinite period. The nights of "The Grand Duchess of Ge-

rolstein," at the French Theater, are Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. The reader is also reminded that a Matthew will be given on Wednesday at 1 o'clock.

There will be another Leopold de Meyer Concert at Steinway Hall on Thursday evening-the last but three. Mr. Harrison has engaged the distinguished European contraito, Mme. Eliza Lumley, who will make her first appearance on that occasion.

Mr. Theodore Thomas announces the beginning of the Fourth Season of his Symphony Soirces. The first of the new series will be given on the 28th of October—Saturday of next week—at Steinway Hall. The subscription book is now open. These Concerts were very popular, last season, and we dare say they will give pleasure to still target audiences this year.

#### THE DRAMA. THE RENT DAY AT WALLACE'S.

There was a full house at Wallack's Theater

last night-attracted by the announcement of "The Rent Day," and the promise of four new faces. Douglas Jerrold's domestic play-long familiar to the stage, and admired almost as much for its age as its merit-was well produced in point of scenery, and was uncommonly well acted. It is the misfortune of the piece, for American representation, that it exposes and attacks a system of wrong that has no existence here. Landfords are sufficiently grasping, indeed, and tenants are obliged to encourage their avarice, here as elsewhere; but we have not in America the wealthy gentleman-landlord, who lives abroad at ease, nor the bold peasantry, their coun try's pride. Hence the lesson of "The Rent Day" does not come home to our minds with the same force that makes it tell on the minds of an English audience. There is, however, character enough in it-to say nothing of its interesting plot and its frequent touches of nature-to commend it to public appreciation anywhere. One of its scenes, as we noted when the piece was done at Wallsch's two years ago, is painful and repulsive; still it is one that could not well be spared without marring the continuity of the drama, and injuring the dramatic climax of the third act. Mr. Wallack has cut the piece very carefully and skillfully. It passed off smoothly and brilliantly last night; and, like nearly all of Douglas Jerrold's works, it stirred in many hearts that pulse of humanity which was forever beating through thepen of the great and tender humorist. The tableaux, illustrating Sir David Wilkie's picture-on which, as everybody may be presumed to know, the play is based-were extremely well made. But this was a matter of course. Under the directing care of Mr. Wallack, Mr. Gilbert, and Mr. Hanley, it would be strange, indeed, if the sets of scenery were otherwise than admirable on this stage. But it was not the scenery alone that contributed to the successful presentation of the drama last night. The acting was remarkably careful, thoughtful, and telling in most of the characters. Me J. W. Wallack's winning tenderness of nature and off-hand manliness of manner, found expression in Martin Heywood, and charmed us as they have ever done. Mr. Gilbert's Old Crumbs is well known as a perfect picture of cool and silent villainy, overlaying a broken heart and a generally shattered moral nature. Mr. Floyd-who, like Mr. Wal lack, was most hearfily greeted, and was called before the curtain at the end of the play-entered with telling zest into the queer character of Silver Jack, Interpreting tt with true humor, and not omitting to show the heart that is not dead in the rascally nature. Hyssop, in the hands of Mr. Mark Smith, was a trifle made important. It lent the ever welcome light of humor to the general performance. Mr. Young's Bullfrog was uncommonly good-even ance. Mr. Young's Builfrog was uncommonly good—even for this dry humorist and most conscientious artist. Mr. Ringgold and Mr. Rockwell played very neatly the very slight parts of Toby and Robert Grantley. Mr. Ringgold's pleasant kamor and maniliness of bearing, in the exit with Martin, in the first act, were excellent and were cordially applauded. Miss Gannon as Polly, and Mrs. Jennings as Rachet, won a portion of the liberal public applause. It is doubtful, however, whether Mrs. Jennings is sufficiently intense in the matter of pathos, for a character that requires rather unusual emotional power. The farce of "40 and 50" followed the comedy, and introduced Mrs. Setton to the applause that she always merits. The same bill will be repeated to-night. "A Daugerous Game" is in rehearsal. Game" is in rehearsal ARTHUR SKETCHLEY AT IRVING HALL.

Mr. Sketchley made his first appearance here last evening at Irving Hall. The house was about half

full. Mr. Sketchley was warmly greeted. He is a stalwart, handsome Englishman, with a strong, rich voice, and is evidently a gentleman of real culture, keen knowledge of the world, a wide and accurate acquaintance with human nature, a fund of true humor, and a kind and sensitive heart. He spoke, without notes. in the character of Mrs. Brown, his own creation, who is well and widely known, in the periodicals of the day, as a loquacious female cockney. The good woman is a representative of the average common English mind, in petticoats. She is as full of gubble as Mrs. Nickleby. She has had a great deal of experience. Joys and sorrows have been hers, and have mellowed her judgment and softened her heart. She is full of common sense, too, though she has an odd way of revealing it. In brief, she is a very interesting old lady, and the hour that is passed in hearing her narrative of her trials and adventures is fruitful of suggestion to the student of character, and equally fruitful of fun to the lover of humor. Of Mrs. Browu's manner, the following extract from a recent paper of hers, on "Periodical Literature," may serve as a specimen. It cleverly touches upon a well-known sensational fiction. It cleverly touches upon a well-known sensational fletion.

I must say as I didn't 'old with that there Lady Dawdley's Secret, as seems for to be puttin' wrong notions in young gals' e'ads, as were a artfulminx, and give out as she were dead and buried in the newspapers; and if 'er poor dead 'usband didn't take on dreadful, a frettin' arter 'er as was all the while alive and kickin' and married to old Sir Dawdley, down somewhere Essex ways. And that poor 'usband, he came down all along with a friend of his'n, as were nephew to where she was married. But, law bless you, she was that bold as to go and brazen it out. And if she did n't take and shove 'er real 'usband down a well on the quiet, as would n't never 'ave been found out, only, thro' the other party, as was the nephew, a tracin' on 'im. Nice gauses that Lady Dawdley was up to a-tryin' for to get rid of that there nephew; and if she did n't go and set fire to a 'ouse where he was a stoppin', in the 'opes of burnin' 'im in 'is bed, the wicked 'ussey. didn't go and set fire to a 'ouse where he was a stoppin', in the 'opes of burnin' 'im in 'is bed, the wicked 'usey. It all came 'ome to 'er, the', for she were found out thro' 'er 'usband, as she'd shoved down the well a turnin' up agin, as there were n't no water in it; as is nasty things, in my opinion, and 'ighly dangerons. As well I remembers Mrs. Matlock, as lived over Battersea Rise, with a well in the garden, as you did use to draw it up with a windlass; as 'er 'usband, a-comin' 'one from receivin' of his pension, pitched 'ead foremost into, and was only found thro' 'is wooden leg asfloatin' up conspicuous, as it was a mercy as 'is 'ead just fitted into the bucket, as was drawn up easy, tho' a 'eavy man, but never seemed to shake it off to the day of 'is death.

Mr Stephelse ayahists semains art, in his manner of

Mr. Sketchley exhibits genuine art in his manner of keeping himself in unuson with the character of Mrs. Brown, and his reading is excellent. He was, at various points, warmly applauded. We have no doubt that Mrs. Brown will become as popular on the local stage as she is in the magazines.

FRENCH THEATER-MR. BATEMAN. Having introduced and established "The Grand Duchess"-who has now become an institution in our midst, and whose adventures in the "course of true love" are continually witnessed and applauded by crowded audiences-Mr. Bateman now proposes to introduce and establish a carefully selected company of French Dramatic Artists, who will produce in as com plete a manner as possible the best works of the best French authors. We alluded to this enterprise on Monday of last week, and gave some particulars in respect to the subscription, which is still open. M. La Roche and Mile Deborah, who have been engaged for the leading business, are two of the best artists of the Parisian stage. M. La Roche is young, handsome, highly cultivated, experienced, and ranks at the head of his profession in his peculiar line-the romantic and sentimental drama. He is likewise an accomplished performer in high comedy. Mile. Deborah has youth, comeliness, and, we are assured, a sympathetic appreciation of the art of neting, and great power as a delineator of character, These artists will be the central stars in a galaxy of talent. The first of the new series of French performances will be given on Tuesday evening next, the 22d inst., and the second on the following Saturday. When Madame Ristori's engagement at the French Theater has closedand we regret to say that the last appearance of the great actress, for the present, will be made on Saturday next, at a "Marie Antoinette" Matinée-the Grand Duchess and the new French Dramatic company will monopolize this theater. The nights of the Grand Duchess will then be changed to Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, The evenings of Tuesday and Saturday will be reserved for the Drama. Mr. Bateman has made a great success with the French Opera, and we see no reason why he should not be equally prosperous with the French Drama. The theroughness with which he has thus far done the work of the property of t of management is a sound guarantee of future excellence in his undertakings. We cordially wish nim the amplest success. New-York will not consent to spare its French success. New-York will not consent to spare its French Opera; and, if French Drama be once as perfectly done, it will assuredly take firm root in this soil. The public taste is ripe for it. Indeed, there has never been a scason in which the public has evinced a stronger inclination than now it does to support all manuer of theatrical

## DRAMATIC NOTES.

Fanny Janauschek to-night, at the Academy

of Music, as Deborah. A change of time is to be noted, for the convenience of visitors, at Barnum's Museum. The after ternoon performance of "Pale Janet" commences at 20 o'clock, the evening performance at 71. The gorilla and the other curiosities are on exhibition at all hours.

Ristori's last appearance at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, prior to her departure for other cities and for Havana, will be made to-night, when she will appear in her really great personation of Marie Antoinette. The play will be produced with the same scenery and properties used at the French Theater.

Mr. Jefferson's farewell benefit at the Olympic Theater will be taken on next Saturday night, and not on Friday, as we inadvertently stated yesterday. Great preparations are afoot at this theater for the suitable production of "The Midsummer Night's Dream," next Monday. Some particulars of this enterprise we have Monday. Some particulars of this enterprise we have already given. Our readers are aware that Mr. G. L. Fox is to personate Bottom and that Miss Fanny Stockton will appear as Oberon. It remains to be mentioned that the cast of parte will include Mr. Davidge, Mr. Owen Marlowe, C. K. Fox, Harry Wall, Miss Cornella Jefferson. Miss Louise Hawthorne, Miss Bella Wallace, and Miss Clara Fisher. One of the scenes—a panorama of Athens—has been painted by Mr. Telbin of London, whose fame is familiar to all who know anything about the stage. It is said to be a magnificent work. The scenery throughout this Shakesperian spectacle is to be of the best description.